#### IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

# 1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (I):

$$L^{1} = \begin{array}{c} NR^{6} \\ NR^{7} \\ NR^{7}$$

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR<sup>17</sup>, where R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, A, and Y are CH, N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, or S, wherein C<sup>1</sup> and C<sup>2</sup> are the same or different;

 $D^1$ ,  $D^2$ , B, and Z are CH, N, or  $NR^{17}$  wherein  $D^1$  and  $D^2$  are the same or different; provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or  $NR^{17}$ ;

R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 $R^3$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  together represent a  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together are:

wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and R<sup>9</sup> is H or –CONHR<sup>10</sup>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is lower alkyl and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, and S.

## 2. (Currently amended) The A compound of claim 1, Formula (I):

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> are each H; and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>1</sup>, and D<sup>2</sup> are each CH or N.

## 3. (Currently amended) The A compound of claim 1, Formula (I):

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O;  $\underline{Z}$  is not present;  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^5$ , and  $\mathbb{R}^7$  are each H; and  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^6$  and  $\mathbb{R}^8$  are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy;  $\mathbb{R}^{13}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{14}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{15}$ , and  $\mathbb{R}^{16}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and  $\mathbb{C}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{C}^2$ ,  $\mathbb{D}^1$ , and  $\mathbb{D}^2$  are each CH or N.

4. (Original) The compound of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (Currently amended) A method of treating <u>a</u> microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):

$$L^{1} = \begin{array}{c} & NR^{6} & NR^{6} & NR^{6} \\ & & & \\ N^{-}R^{7} & & \\ R^{5} & & & \\ N^{-}R^{7} & & \\ & & & \\ N^{-}R^{4} & & \\ R^{2} & & & \\ & &$$

wherein:

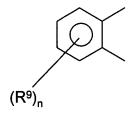
X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR<sup>17</sup>, where R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, A, and Y are CH, N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, or S, wherein C<sup>1</sup> and C<sup>2</sup> are the same or different;

 $D^1$ ,  $D^2$ , B, and Z are CH, N, or  $NR^{17}$  wherein  $D^1$  and  $D^2$  are the same or different; provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or  $NR^{17}$ ;

R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 $R^3$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  together represent a  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together are:



wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and  $R^9$  is H or  $-CONHR^{10}NR^{11}R^{12}$ , wherein  $R^{10}$  is lower alkyl and  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, and S.

6. (Currently amended) The A method of claim 5, treating a microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> are each H; and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>1</sup>, and D<sup>2</sup> are each CH or N.

7. (Currently amended) The A method of claim 5, treating a microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):

$$L^{1} = \frac{NR^{6}}{N^{-}R^{7}} - C = N + NR^{6} + NR^{6}$$

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O;  $\underline{Z}$  is not present;  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^7$  are each H; and  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^8$  are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy;  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ , and  $R^{16}$  are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and  $C^1$ ,  $C^2$ ,  $D^1$ , and  $D^2$  are each CH or N.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the microbial infection is a *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* infection or a *Plasmodium falciparum* infection.
  - 9. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
  - (a) a compound of Formula (I):

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR<sup>17</sup>, where R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, A, and Y are CH, N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, or S, wherein C<sup>1</sup> and C<sup>2</sup> are the same or different;

D<sup>1</sup>, D<sup>2</sup>, B, and Z are CH, N, or NR<sup>17</sup> wherein D<sup>1</sup> and D<sup>2</sup> are the same or different; provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or NR<sup>17</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 $R^3$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and  $R^2$   $R^4$   $R^5$  and  $R^7$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  together represent a  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together are:

wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and R<sup>9</sup> is H or –CONHR<sup>10</sup>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is lower alkyl and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR<sup>17</sup>, O, and S; and

- (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10. (Currently amended) The A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 9 comprising:
  - (a) a compound of Formula (I):

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> are each H; and-R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>1</sup>, and D<sup>2</sup> are each CH or N; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Currently amended) The A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 9 comprising:

#### (a) a compound of Formula (I):

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O; Z is not present; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> are each H; and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>1</sup>, and D<sup>2</sup> are each CH or N; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

#### Please add the following claims:

12. (New) The compound of claim 2, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O;  $R_1$  and  $R_8$  are H;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are methoxy; and the compound has the structure:

13. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O;  $R_1$  and  $R_8$  are H;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are methoxy; and the compound has the structure:

- 14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the microbial infection is a *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* infection or a *Plasmodium falciparum* infection.
- 15. (New) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 10, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O;  $R_1$  and  $R_8$  are H;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are methoxy; and the compound has the structure: